

better manage those areas which are truly environmentally sensitive.

I hope my colleagues will join me by co-sponsoring this legislation so that we can take a step forward in protecting our federal lands.

A CHANGE OF COMMAND AT THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, on July 27, Lieutenant General Patrick M. Hughes relinquished command of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). A few days later, General Hughes retired, ending 24 years of distinguished service with the Army.

General Hughes began his career as a combat medic and, after receiving his commission, served in the infantry. Observing first hand in Vietnam how soldiers under fire need reliable and timely intelligence, and the terrible consequences if they do not receive it, he transferred to military intelligence. For the rest of his career General Hughes worked to ensure that intelligence was responsive to the needs of those Americans asked to take the biggest risk in times of conflict.

As Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, General Hughes presided over three and one-half years of constant challenges for military intelligence. Supporting U.S. forces in combat in the skies over Iraq and Kosovo, ensuring that the Defense HUMINT Service was on a sound footing, and trying to provide enough trained analysts to make sense out of the vast amount of information collected by intelligence systems, were but a few of the issues with which he had to deal. General Hughes turned over to his successor an agency well positioned for the future, and one with a role in the intelligence community better defined than it has been for some time.

General Hughes has a gift for directness that served him well in his dealings with the Intelligence Committee. His candor and judgment were highly respected, and the depth of his military experience gave him a perspective that was extremely valuable to the committee. His many contributions to the nation, not just in his last assignment, but throughout this military career, are greatly appreciated.

Mr. Speaker, General Hughes' selflessness in the service of the country is a fine example for others to emulate. He had a career of distinction and it should be a source of great pride for himself and his family.

A SALUTE TO HANK JONES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, I rise to salute the lifetime achievements of pianist Hank Jones. The eldest of the three illustrious "Jones Brothers," including trumpeter Thad

and drummer Elvin, Hank Jones was born in Pontiac, Michigan in 1918. Hank Jones played in territory bands around Michigan and Ohio while a teenager, and in 1944 he moved to New York to play with Oran "Hot Lips" Page's combo at the Onyx Club on 52nd Street. He was the first of the great Detroit pianists (including Tommy Flanagan, Barry Harris and Roland Hanna) to emerge as a major talent on the New York jazz scene after World War II.

During the remainder of the 40s, Hank Jones had stints with John Kirby, Howard McGhee, Coleman Hawkins, Andy Kirk and Billy Eckstine. Influenced by Fats Waller, Teddy Wilson, and Art Tatum, Jones' style was also open to the emerging bebop style and his playing was flexible enough to fit into many genres.

He was on several Jazz at the Philharmonic tours (starting in 1947), worked as accompanist for Ella Fitzgerald (1948-53) and recorded with Charlie Parker. In the 1950s Jones performed with Artie Shaw, Benny Goodman, Lester Young, Cannonball Adderley and many others. He was on the staff of CBS during 1959-1976, performing with the network's orchestra on a variety of shows, but always remained active in jazz as an independent artist. In the late '70s Jones was the pianist in the Broadway musical "Ain't Misbehavin'" and he recorded with a pickup unit dubbed the Great Jazz Trio which at various times included Ron Carter, Buster Williams or Eddie Gomez on bass and Tony Williams, Al Foster or Jimmy Cobb on drums.

Hank Jones is widely regarded as a masterful piano player, known especially for his sensitivity and musical intelligence. His lasting success lies in his ability to assimilate different styles, while retaining his own identity and temperament. He can be heard on thousands of recordings, both as a leader and an accompanist. He has also performed in numerous clubs worldwide. Having reached the age of 81, Hank Jones is still booking dates for his trio, which includes George Mraz on bass, and Dennis Mackrel on drums.

Among the many labels that Hank Jones has recorded for as a leader are Verve, Savoy, Epic, Golden Crest, Capitol, Argo, ABC-Paramount, Impulse, Concord, East Wind, Muse, Galaxy, Black & Blue, MPS, Inner City and Chiaroscuro.

TIMOTHY GALLOWAY, 1999 JOHNS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Timothy Galloway as he is honored at the September 11, 1999 John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet for his contributions to the labor movement, his community and his State.

Timothy Galloway's role in the labor movement began in 1976 when he began his second career working for the United States Postal Service repairing optical scanners and computers. He joined the American Postal Workers Union (APWU) and quickly became involved in union operations becoming an Alter-

nate Steward. Eventually, Mr. Galloway was elected Secretary of the Local's Executive Board and then Executive Vice President. His efforts in video work for the Postal Service prompted his promotion to a Regional position and the creation of a Video Department for the Western Region of the Postal Service.

In 1985, Mr. Galloway became Assistant Director of the United Way's Department of Labor Participation. He has continued to give his time, talent and expertise to help working men and women in times of hardship. His commitment extends to the non-labor community as well, and he is involved with numerous organizations. He was a Member of the San Diego Food Bank Operating Board and serves as a Member of the Neighborhood House Association, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Emergency Resource Group. Additionally, Mr. Galloway has dedicated eleven years coaching Little League and Bobby Sox Baseball.

Timothy Galloway exemplifies the high values, standards and principles of the late John S. Lyons and is truly deserving of the 1999 Johns Distinguished Service Award.

RECOGNIZING THE BRAZOSPORT REHAB CARE CENTER AND NA- TIONAL REHABILITATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and join with the Brazosport RehabCare Center in Lake Jackson, Texas in observing and celebrating National Rehabilitation Awareness Week beginning September 12 through September 18, 1999.

The Brazosport RehabCare Center opened its doors on December 31, 1992. Construction was completed at the end of April 1993, for a total of 14 acute rehabilitation beds.

The Brazosport RehabCare center is located in Brazosport Memorial Hospital in Lake Jackson, Texas. The primary service areas include the cities of Lake Jackson, Clute, Freeport, Angleton, Danbury and Brazoria. This service area has a combined population of approximately 95,000. The secondary service area includes the cities of Sweeny, West Columbia and Old Ocean with a population of approximately 16,000. The RehabCare Center has also attracted patients from Bay City and Alvin.

Comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation services are provided to individuals with orthopedic, neurological and other medical conditions of recent onset or regression. These patients have experienced a loss of function in activities of daily living, mobility, cognition or communication. Types of patients admitted into the Brazosport RehabCare Center may include those with a diagnosis of stroke, spinal cord injury or dysfunction, brain injury, amputation, multiple trauma, hip fracture or joint replacement, arthritis, congenital deformity, burns or other progressive neuralgic syndromes such as Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis and Guillain Barre.